

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,119.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, MAY 25. 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

THIS DAY ARE PUBLISHED,
And to be had of all the Booksellers,
No. 1.—Price 2s. 6d.—And No. 2.—Price 4s. 6d. sewed.
The former containing Remarks on the Second Volume of
MR JOHN BELL'S ANATOMY;
And the latter Remarks on
MR BENJAMIN BELL'S SYSTEM OF SURGERY.
By JONATHAN DAWLICKER, Esq.

Just Published,
Sold by Bell and Bradburn, J. Dickson, and W. Creech, and
other Booksellers, Edinburgh; and by Messrs. Bell, Glasgow;
C. Dilly, Poultry, London—in 8vo, price 12s. in boards,
VOLUMES I. II.

S E R M O N S

On the Chief Doctrines and Duties of the Christian Religion,
in their natural order.

By WILLIAM DALGLEISH, D. D. Minister of Peebles.
Of whom may be had, by the same Author, in two vols. 8vo.
price in boards 10s. and in one large vol. price 6s.

THE SUM OF CHRISTIANITY
Containing the Faith and Temper, Duties and Happiness
of a true Christian.

This Day is Published,
By Bell and Bradburn, E. Balfour, P. Hill, and A. Constable,
And sold in London by J. Wright, Piccadilly,
In one vol. 8vo. price 5s. in boards.

THE RISE, PROGRESS, AND CONSEQUENCES,
OF THE
NEW OPINIONS AND PRINCIPLES,
LATELY INTRODUCED INTO FRANCE;
With Observations.

This Book gives a concise, but complete Account, of the
whole System of Villany which has been carried on in the
different Kingdoms of Europe, especially in France, Germany,
Britain, and Ireland, by the Philosophers, the Freemasons, the
Illuminati, the Jacobins and their Associates.

This Day is Published,
And Sold by JAMES DICKSON, Cross; and JOHN OGILVIE,
Parliament Square, Edinburgh.
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LECTURES
ON THE
NATURE AND END OF THE SACRED OFFICE,
AND ON THE
DIGNITY, DUTY, QUALIFICATIONS, AND CHAR-
ACTER OF THE SACRED ORDER.

By JOHN SMITH, D. D.
One of the Ministers of Campbellton.

The following respectable Commendations of these Lectures
have already appeared:

"To impress this duty (the duty of his office) on the mind
of every conscientious clergyman, nothing would more contri-
bute than a perusal of the volume now before us, which enters
into the detail of the subject with minuteness, with candour,
and without enthusiasm. It ought to be recommended to
every one, previous to his engaging in the clerical profession."

European Magazine for September 1798.

"The various gifts and graces indispensable to a suitable
and efficient discharge of all the duties incumbent on whoever
would act the part of a real Christian pastor conscientiously
and faithfully, are here detailed at great length, and with equal
accuracy and perspicuity."

Lady's Monthly Museum for November 1798.

"Though these extracts will enable our readers to form an
idea of the Author's manner, we should not do justice to his
pious zeal if we did not observe, that throughout his perform-
ance there reigns a spirit of devotion, tempered with knowl-
edge, that the subjects of each lecture are well selected, and
well treated, and that the young clergyman into whose hands
the work may fall, will reap no small advantage, if he should
make it the subject of his frequent attention."

Critical Review for March 1799.

Printed for MUNDIE & SON, Edinburgh; for VERNOR &
HOOD, and J. WRIGHT, London.

As above may be had,
a. Dr Smith's Life of St Columba, the Apostle and Patron
Saint of the Ancient Scots and Picts, and Joint Patron of the
Isle, 8vo, sewed, price 3s.

b. Affectionate Address to the Molding and Lower
Classes of British Subjects, on the present alarming crisis, 12mo,
wined, price 4d.—3s. 6d. per dozen—or 1s. 1s. per hundred.

c. A Paraphrase on the Four Evangelists, by Samuel Clark,
D. D.—On the Acts of the Apostles, and all the Epistles of the
New Testament, and the Book of the Revelation of St John,
by Thomas Pyle, A. M. 5 vols, 8vo, price 2l. 15s. bound.

d. The Works of Mrs Elizabeth Rowe, containing Letters
from the Dead to the Living—Letters Moral and Entertaining
—Devout Exercises of the Heart—Poems and Translations, by
Mr Thomas Rowe—Miscellaneous Poems and Translations—
Paraphrase on the Canticles, in blank verse—The History of
Joseph, a Poem—Dialogues and Familiar Letters, and the Life
of the Author, 4 vols folio, 8vo, price 16s. bound.

e. Letters on the Improvement of the Mind, addressed to a
Young Lady, by Mr Chapone, price 2s. bound.

f. A Dissertation on Miracles, containing an Examination
of the Principles of David Hume, Esq. in an Essay on Miracles,
by the late George Campbell, D. D. late Principal of the Mar-
shall College, and one of the Ministers of Aberdeen, price 3s.
6d. bound.

g. The Wisdom of God, manifested in the Works of the
Creation, in two parts, viz.—The Heavenly Bodies, Elements,
Minerals, Fossils, Vegetables, Animals (Beasts, Birds, Fishes,
and Insects); more particularly in the Body of the Earth, its
Figure, Motion, and Consistency; and in the admirable struc-
ture of the Bodies of Man and other animals; as also in their
Generation, &c.; with Answers to some Objections.—By John
Ray, late Fellow of the Royal Society, 12mo, price 3s. 6d.

MR DIBDIN'S PUBLICATIONS.

WHEREAS the PUBLICATIONS of C. DIBDIN, of
SARIS SOULI, in Leicester Place, London, Publisher
of his own WORKS, have been copied, imitated, and printed,
in various ways in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other parts of
Scotland, and that so openly and barefaced that the offenders
might be easily prosecuted to conviction.—The Public are cau-
tioned not to purchase in future any such copies, imitations, or
piracies, whether effected by types, engravings, manuscript, or
in any other manner; a power being vested in a respectable
Gentleman of the Law to institute prosecutions against all that
shall offend in future; and that there may be no plea of igno-
rance, either by the publisher or the purchaser, as to which are
false or which are true, none of Mr DIBDIN's Songs are to be
considered as genuine that have not his name affixed to them in
his own hand-writing. As, however, Mr DIBDIN did not visit
Scotland with any premeditated hostile or inimical views, he is
willing to pass over those frauds which have been hitherto
practised against him, to his material detriment, up to the pre-
sent date; but the smallest deviation hereafter will be imme-
diately followed up with every severity the law can inflict.—
That a continual supply of Mr DIBDIN's Publications may have
a free circulation throughout Scotland, Mr FIFE is appointed
for the sale of his literary productions, and Messrs. Muir,
Wood, and Co. instrument makers to their Majesties, for the
sale of those which are musical. They will be sold by all the
booksellers and music sellers in Edinburgh, Glasgow,
Perth, Aberdeen, and every other principal town; for, that
the trade may be encouraged to circulate the real, and discon-
tinue the spurious, these agents of Mr DIBDIN are commis-
sioned to furnish them exactly upon the same wholesale terms
as in London, with only a reasonable deduction for the car-
riage.

Edinburgh, May 18. 1799.

TO BE LET,
For such a number of years as may be agreed on, and entered
to at Whitsunday 1799.

THE HOUSE OF MORTON, agreeably situated four miles
south of Edinburgh, with offices, garden, pleasure ground,
and a small inclosure of three and a half Scots acres pasture.

The house consists of eight fire rooms, besides kitchen, clo-
sets, and other apartments, and there is also accommodation for
servants, with stable and coach-house adjoining.

Apply to James Thomson, W. S. No. 20 North Castle Street.
Mr Mitchell, farmer at Morton Mains, will show the house
and grounds.

SCOTS AND ENGLISH CARPETING.

JAMES DEWAR & CO. opposite the Cross, Edinburgh,
have just now on hand a very large assortment of CAR-
PETINGS of the best Quality, Colours, and Newest Patterns,
all of which will be sold at their usual low prices.

Carpeting, yard wide, at 2s. 4d. a yard; Green and Colour-
ed Grounds, with Ingrained Colours, proportionably low.

HEARTH RUGS and TRANCE CARPETINGS, of all
kinds.

WOOLLEN DRAPERY, FANCY VESTS, &c.
J. DEWAR and CO. have on hand a Complete Assortment
of Superfine Cloths, Ladies and Fancy Cloths, Vests and
Breeches Stuffs of the newest colours and patterns for the sea-
son, also of Hats, Stockings, Linens, and Cambrics.

MILITARY CLOTHING of all kinds, upon the most
reasonable terms.

ARCHD. & JOHN MACKINLAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HABERDAISERS,
Corner of South Bridge,

AQUAINT their Customers that they have received their
very extensive Assortment of FASHIONABLE
GOODS for the Summer, bought by one of the Partners
in London, &c. Their choice of Superfine Ell-wide PRINT-
ED CALICOES and MUSLINS is considerably larger
than they used to have, and the assortment in every article larger
than at any former time.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.
PRINTED CALICOES and MUSLINS, of all descriptions,
INDIA and BRITISH MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC MUSLINS, of a very curious fabric, for Ladies
Dresses.

BLACK and THREAD LACES and EDGINGS,
ENGLISH BLANKETS.

MILLINERY WORK done in the Newest Fashion
from London; Caps and Bonnets brought down on purpose.

CARD.
Edinburgh, 25th May 1799.

MISS HALL respectfully informs her Friends and the Pub-
lic, that she has left the SHOP occupied by her in
South Bridge Street, to a HOUSE, No. 23, NICHOLSON'S
SQUARE, where she means to confine her attention chiefly to
the TEA Business; and as it will be her particular care to
keep such an assortment of Fresh Teas as can be recommended,
hopes for the continuance of the orders of her Friends, to
whom she takes this opportunity of expressing her gratitude
for past favours.

Those who have claims against Miss Hall, will please
apply for payment, and such as are indebted to her, are re-
quested to settle their accounts.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN DALMAHOY and SON respectfully inform the
Public, that, in consequence of the wages being reduced,
they have lowered the READY MONEY prices of MEN'S
BOOTS and SHOES; of which they have always an assort-
ment for immediate use, equally good as if bespoke.

N. B. They have Men's Shoes so low in price as 6s. 6d. per
pair.

South St Andrew's STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE HOBY, BOOT MAKER,
Corner of St James's Street, London,

BEGS leave to inform Noblemen and Gentlemen in Scot-
land, who wish to get their BOOTS and SHOES, but on
account of the distance, are prevented, may now be supplied
at the shop of WILLIAM URQUHART, Hanover Street,
Edinburgh, and no other shop in that city.

Whatever is sold of my make by him is all of the first make
and fashion, and are sold at the same prices as in my own shop,
and my name is on each article. LOND. APRIL 16. 1799.

N. B. An extensive assortment of the above articles are just
come to hand.

Hanover Street, Edin. May 21. 1799.

TO MERCHANTS, &c.

Trading to the East and West Indies, and America.

WE are happy to inform them and the Public, that from
a number of cases recently received from the West
Indies and America, by the Proprietor of SPILLSBURY'S
PATENT ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS, they have produced
the happiest effects, in restoring great numbers of persons
afflicted with the Scurvy, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Evil Gout,
and a variety of other complaints, originating from Nervous
and Debilitated Constitutions, brought on by the climate and
long voyages.

It must be a happiness for mankind to know these Drops, if
taken when people first feel relaxed, or an oppression of spi-
rits, (the forerunners of most diseases) will restore health,
and prevent the dreadful effects of such symptoms.

The immense increased demand for these Drops from every
part of the Universe, confirms the powerful efficacy of this
superior remedy.

No person valuing life and health should ever be without
them, particularly in long voyages, or where they cannot be
readily supplied.

They possess the happy quality of retaining their virtue un-
diminished for years in all climates, and may be taken without
confinement, a quality rarely met with in any other medicine.

The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and by
Mr SCOTT, Apothecary, and J. South Bridge,
Mr J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh.
Mr KELTIE, Perfumer, New Town Edinburgh.

Are appointed Wholesale Agents, where the inhabitants of
Scotland, and the Vendors of patent medicines may be suppli-
ed on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.

These Drops may also be had in bottles of 1l. 2s. and 3s.
each, duly enclosed, of

Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.
J. Menzies and J. Duncan, Melr. Morrison & Son, Perth
Glasgow

A. Barry, Paisley
Maclean, Greenock
McIntosh, Inglis & Wilson,
Inverness

Thos. Cave, Banff
John Allan, Dundee
Mr Scott, Fergusson, Kello
Mr Dick, Surgeon, Dundee
Mr Anderson, Stirling

The following Letter from RICHARD MAMELL, Esq. is an-
other unquestionable proof of the efficacy of CHING'S
WORM LOZENGES, in removing various alarming com-
plaints, which often arise from hidden causes, and baffle the
art of the most eminent Physicians.

To Mr Ching, Apothecary, No. 4, Cheapside.

THE LORD CHIEF BARON having done me the honour to
state his eldest Son's case, and recommended that my
Son should try your WORM LOZENGES, as their cases were
perfectly analogous, he did so last June, and to my great hap-
piness, been cured of a mercurial disease, CONVULSION FITS,
which, notwithstanding the prescriptions of the most eminent
Physicians, for three years, set him down to an alarming de-
gree, and I dreaded the most fatal consequences. To his Lord-
ship's humanity, and the use of your Worm Lozenges, I im-
pute my Son's existence now, and if you require any further
testimony, I shall be always ready to give it, and remain,
Sir, Your obedient humble servant,

Buckingham Street, Adelphi, } RICHARD MAMELL.
25th February, 1799.

As opening Physic, on all occasions, Ching's Patent Worm
Lozenges are superior to any other medicine, will keep good
any length of time, and in all climates.

Sold by the Proprietor Mr Ching, apothecary, Cheapside,
London; Mr R. SCOTT, apothecary, South Bridge, Edin-
burgh; Mr DICKSON and Mr INGLIS, druggist, Dumfries; Mr
Macdonald, Glasgow, and by the most respectable vendors of
Patent Medicines in every town in the three Kingdoms, in
boxes at 5s. half boxes, 2s. 6d. and for the benefit of the poor
in packets at sixpence and one shilling.

THIS DAY ARE PUBLISHED,
Embellished with fine Engravings, from original Designs, by
GRAHAM, price 6s. in boards.

THE PLEASURES OF HOPE,
With other Poems,
BY THOMAS CAMPBELL.

And sold by Bell & Bradburn, James Dickson, William Creech,
Thomas Brown, Peter Hill, James Symington, Mannern and Mil-
ler, Stewart Cheyne, Archibald Constable, John Ogle, William
Mudie, Alexander Mackay, and Robert Jack, Edinburgh; Brad-
burn and Reid, and John Murdoch, Glasgow; Angus and Son, A.
Brown, and John Burnett, Aberdeen.

Edinburgh—printed for MUNDIE and SON, and for Long-
man and Rees, and J. Wright, London.

On Thursday next will be published,
PICTURES OF POETRY, Historical, Biographical, and Li-
terary, by Alex. Thomson, Esq. author of Whill, a poem, the Pa-
radise of Taste, &c. &c.

INCOME ACTS INCORPORATED.

This Day is Published, price 2s. 4d. for the Information of the
Commissioners, &c.

A COMPLETELY NEW EDITION OF
THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INCOME ACT.

And of the Act lately passed for amending it, INCORPORATED
in a Methodical Arrangement of all their Clauses
under distinct Titles.

BY STEWARD EYD, ESQ. BARRISTER AT LAW,
Author of a Treatise on the Law of Bills of Exchange, on the
Law of Awards, and on the Law of Corporations.

London: Printed for and sold by T. HURST, Paternoster-row,
and by MUNDIE and SON, Edinburgh.

N. B. The Commissioners and others whose duty it is to put
the acts in execution may receive much ready assistance
from this Publication; and those who have either no leisure or
no inclination to read the acts themselves, may from hence ob-
tain a complete knowledge of all their provisions.

INCOME ACT.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and
its Liberties.

THE Commercial Commissioners appointed by the Lord Pro-
vost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, for the City of Edin-
burgh and its Liberties, in virtue of the act passed in the pre-
sent Session of Parliament, imposing certain duties upon In-
come, having appointed WILLIAM INGLIS, Esq. as their Sec-
retary, will be ready to receive statements of Income at their
Office in the ROYAL EXCHANGE, on Tuesday the 28th inst.

between the hours of twelve and four, and every lawful day
thereafter till further notice, from such persons as are engaged
in Trade and Manufacture (within the said City and Liberties,
or within the County of Edinburgh, as the Act directs), or
from any Trading Body Politic or Corporate, Company, Frater-
nity, or Society of Persons, whether Corporate or not Cor-
porate, within the limits foresaid, who may be desirous, in
terms of the statute, to be assessed by the said Commercial
Commissioners.

Such Persons or Public Bodies, &c. who incline to take this
mode of assessment, are required by the Act to signify their
intention to their respective Assessors, agreeably to the form
of the Notice, No. 15, to be delivered from the Tax Office,
within fourteen days after service thereof, and within the same
space to deliver to the Commercial Commissioners, or to their
Secretary, sealed statements of their respective Incomes.

JAMES EYRE.
DAS. PATERSON.
WALTER WOOD.
DAVID RAMSAY. ||
BARCLAY FIFE.
ANDREW CASSELL.

Edin. 25th May 1799.

DALKETH VOLUNTEERS.

Abdicated on Tuesday the 14th May,
GEORGE BADLEY, a Fifer in the said corps. A Reward
of ONE GUINEA is hereby offered to any person or
persons who may be the means of his being apprehended and
lodged in safe custody, and all proper expenses paid by the
paymaster of the corps at Dalketh.

The said George Badley is about 17 years of age; 5 feet 4
inches high or thereby; thin visage and make; grey eyes, and
light brown hair; was dressed in a blue long coat, with black
collar, and yellow buttons, corduroy vest, with a white regu-
lar waistcoat under it; new green corduroy breeches, wore
small ribbed light worsted stockings; had on a round hat,
black leather stock, and check shirt. He has been regularly
attested, and is besides under a bound engagement to the Ma-
jor-Commandant of the corps.

As drummers and fifers of volunteer corps receiving full pay
have been declared strictly amenable to martial law, all corps
to whom Badley may offer himself, are hereby apprized there-
of.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF ENRICK PRINTFIELD.

On Wednesday the 10th June, 1799, within the Auction Room
of William Mudie, between the hours of two and three
afternoon, entry at Martinmas 1799, will be SOLD.

ENRICK PRINTFIELD, consisting of about thirty acres
of ground, with all the Buildings and Erections thereon,
being the complete and best adapted for the Printing Busi-
ness in Scotland, or perhaps any where. Its situation is
pleasant, commanding a full stream of the softest and purest
water, and in the immediate neighbourhood of a populous
village, where servants of all descriptions may be procured
on the easiest terms. The Field is at present occupied, and in
full employment. The purchaser may, on a valuation, have
utensils for immediately continuing the business; and if he
inclines, can be accommodated with the lease of some neigh-
bouring fields, on easy terms.

Apply to Benjamin Mathie, writer, or Charles Campbell,
merchant, with whom plans of the Field and Buildings lie,
and who are empowered to conclude a private bargain.

GLASGOW, April 26, 1799.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF KIRKBRAE.

Part of the ESTATE of CULROSS,
And also of a Large Part of the FOREST of CULROSS.

To be exposed to sale by auction, on Wednesday the 26th day
of June next, within the Parliament or New Session House
of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon, by
authority of the Lords of Council and Session,

ALL and HALL that PIECE of GROUND called the
KIRKBRAE, near Culross, consisting of 28 acres of
rich arable land, besides 6 acres of wood upwards of 20 years
old, with the tenns, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands,
lying near the Abbey of Culross, within the parish of Culross,
and shire of Perth, upon an elevated situation, exposed to the
south, and commanding a most extensive view of the frith of
Forth and adjacent country.

The lands hold feu of Sir Charles Preston of Valleyfield
for payment of 12l. Scots yearly of feu-duty in full of all pub-
lic burdens except land-tax. They have been for many years
in grass, and have let for upwards of 21. per acre, and the
wood was valued in October 1795 at 2721. 5s. 4d. The whole
is to be exposed at the upset price of 1233l. 15s. 4d. Sterling.

(There is also to be exposed to sale, time and place foresaid,
in lots.)

Three Hundred and Forty Acres of the FOREST of CULROSS,
consisting of wood 43 years old, and containing at an average
about 3000 cubic feet of measurable fire wood, per acre, and
about 8000 running feet of pit wood, the forest is only a
mile from the frith of Forth, and a road is to be made to
a proper shipping place.

The 340 acres will be divided into lots of from 50 to 20
acres, and exposed at a given sun per acre. The particulars
of which will be specified some weeks before the day of sale.

The Forester at Culross will show both the wood and lands.
The articles of roup, with a plan and valuation of the forest,
are to be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, deputy-clerk of ses-
sion; and Robert Watson, writer, Park Street, agent in the
sale, will furnish intending officers with printed copies of a
report of the value and measurement of the forest, and give
any other information that may be necessary.

TO BE SOLD.

At a very reduced price,
AN ELEGANT FEDEL HARP, by Madernan, and a PIA-
NO FORTE, with additional Keys by Longman and
Broderip, the property of a person who has no further use for
them; both of which are in excellent condition, and may be
seen at Corri, Dunc, and Co's No. 37, North Bridge Street,
Edinburgh.
Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD.

A Handsome London-made GIG, with PLATED HAR-
NESS complete—It has been very little used, and to be
seen at Mr Smith's stable yard, James's Square, Edinburgh.

BLOOD MARE FOR SALE.

A Remarkable Handsome Bay BLOOD MARE, six years
old, perfectly sound, and free of vice.—To be seen
for a few days at Mr Irvine's Stables, east end of the Corn
Market.—Price THIRTY GUINEAS.

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME BLACK MARE, 3 years old, about 15
hands and a half high, fit for the road or field, and
master of 16 stones; she is an uncommon fast goer, and perfect-
ly sound.

To be seen at the stables of Mrs Patterson, Paces, E-
dinburgh.
Not to be repeated.

HORSES FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by auction,
THREE Capital CARRIAGE HORSES, at Smith's Livery
Stables, behind St James Square, on Wednesday next, at
one o'clock afternoon.

The horses to be seen at Mr Smith's Stables, on Tuesday
next.
Edinburgh, 25th May.

FLAX SEED.

To be Sold by Auction at Kirkcaldy, the 29th May, at 12 o'-
clock, for behoof of Underwriters.

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE HOGSHEADS FLAX-
SEED.

Apply to GEO. MORGAN.

ON SALE.

A Few Tons Capital REFINED SUGARS, at the Ware-
house of MARGARET VALENCE, Heriot's Bridge.
Edinburgh 17th May 1799.

IRON-BOUND CASKS FOR SALE.

To be Sold within the Building Yard of Alexander Hill,
Sherriff Brae, Leith, on Friday 31st May, at 12 o'clock noon.

Considerable Quantity of WATER and OIL CASKS,
IRON BOUND.—To be put up in such lots as pur-
chasers shall incline.

BANK STOCK TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 5th day
of June next, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,
betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

TEN SHARES OF THE STOCK OF THE BANK OF SCOT-
LAND.—For particulars apply to William Dallas, writer
to the signet.

CONTRACTORS FOR MASON WORK WANTED.

THE FIVE remaining LOCKS on the CRINAN CANAL
are to be Let by Contract immediately.

Builders who are in circumstances to enable them to com-
plete this work with expedition, will find it well worthy of their
attention—and the Canal Company are disposed to give every
encouragement in their power to such as may offer early.

Specifications of the work, and every other information, will
be furnished at this Office, or by Mr Paterson, the resident
engineer on the Crinan Canal. HUMV. GRAHAM, Clk.

Crinan Canal Office,
Inverary, 21st May, 1799.

SUGAR HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE SUGAR HOUSE in the Canongate of Edinburgh,
with the Warehouses, and whole Utensils, together
with Dwelling Houses for the Clerk and Boiler, and the Area
of Ground thereto belonging, extending from the high street
of Canongate to the south back of Canongate. The whole to
be put up in one lot, within the said Sugar House, upon Wed-
nesday the 5th June 1799, at 12 o'clock noon. Application
may be made to Robert Jameson, senior, W. S. for particu-
lars, any time before the day of sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE FARM of BALMITCHELL and DRUMCLAIR,
lying in the parish of Slamannan, and shire of Stirling.
These farms are in the vicinity of Lime; capable of great
improvement, and there is in both a capital seam of Splint
Coal, and Iron Stone near the surface. The farm of Bal-
mitchell is bounded on the north and west by the river of Avon.
For particulars apply to Mathew Steel, writer in Falkirk;
or Mr H. S. Mercer, writer to the signet.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ROBERT AND PETER COLVILL, late of Ochilree.

THESE Creditors who are ranked upon the personal funds,
will receive payment of their dividends, by applying to
James Ferguson, W. S.

WAR-OFFICE—May 21, 1799.

Brevet Major H. D. Fraser, of the 47th foot, to be Deputy Adjutant-General to the British forces serving in Portugal, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.

Colonel Colin Campbell, of the 6th foot, to be Brigadier-General in the Leeward Islands only.
Colonel Charles William Este, of the 6th foot, to be Brigadier-General in the Island of Alderney only.

A Regiment of Fusible Infantry.
Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop, Bart. to be Colonel.
Captain James Campbell, from the Dunbarton fencibles, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Thomas Payler, Esq. to be Major.
The Honourable William Edwards to be Colonel.
Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Gammell, from the half-pay of the late 104th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

A Regiment of Fusible Infantry.
Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald McNeill, from the Aberdeenshire fencibles, to be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis William Grant, from the Fraser fencibles, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Captain Francis Geraghty, from the half-pay of the late 5th regiment of the Irish brigade, to be Major.

Douglas Volunteers.
Brevet Major John Taubman to be Major-Commandant.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Taubman, on the half-pay of the late 110th foot, to be Captain.
Second Lieutenant William Leese to be Lieutenant.
To be Ensigns—Daniel Callow; William Nicholson.

Norfolk Militia Volunteers.
John Hughes, to be Lieutenant, vice Crain, who resigns; Charles Cowell, to be Lieutenant, vice William Christian, sen. promoted; John Tarr, to be Ensign, vice Stevens, who resigns; Thomas Radcliff, to be Ensign, vice William Christian, junior, promoted.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—May 21.

The *Pendelope*, Nichols, from Falmouth to Lisbon, has been taken by a privateer, near the Rock of Lisbon, retaken by the *Alberca*, and arrived at Lisbon.

The *Hibernia*, Smithwick, from St. Ubes to Baltimore, is lost on the coast of America.

The *Mary Campbell*, of Glasgow, is captured by Le Despatch privateer of Bourdeaux.

The *Lark*, from Poole to Newfoundland, is taken by the *Mars* privateer, and burnt.

The *Neutrality*, Dawson, from Liverpool to Savannah, is taken by the French, and carried into Bourdeaux.

The *Triton*, Lilburn, from London to Sierra Leone, is captured by Le Corbier French privateer, and carried into Vigo.

The *Apollo*, Lee, from Lynn to Oporto, is taken by the *Mars* privateer, and carried into Corunna.

The *Lord Hawke* privateer, Captain Neale, is taken by a privateer of 18 guns, and 180 men, and carried into Passage.

The *Chesterfield* Packet, Jones, from New York to Falmouth, is captured near the Channel, by Le *Mars* privateer, of 26 guns and 280 men, and carried into Corunna.

The *Admiral Kingsmill*, Burk, from Jamaica to London; the *Recovery*, Phillips, from ditto to Liverpool; the *Mary*, Parsons, from — to Charleston; and *Fanny*, Hackett, of Whitehaven, are captured by La *Courageux* privateer, of 28 guns, 214 men, and sent into Passage; the Captains are arrived at Poole.

The *Poll Carey*, from Virginia to London, is taken by the *Hercule* speculator privateer, and carried into Granville.

The *Active*, Ford, from England to Newfoundland, is taken by a French privateer; some of the crew landed at Torbay.

The *Lion*, Artwood, from Martinique to New London, is put into Bermuda damaged. The *Adventure*, Nesbit, from Philadelphia to Sligo, put into Bermuda leaky. The *Henry* and *Eliza*, Wells, from North Carolina to Jamaica, is put into Bermuda with loss of foremast, and other damage. The two former ships condemned.

WINDS AT DEAL.
May 17, S.W.—18, S.W.—19, S.W.—20, N.W.
MAILES.
Arrived—Ireland, 7.—Hamburg, 0.—Lisbon, 1.
Due—Ireland 2.—Hamburg 1.

MAY 21.

By the last accounts from the Mediterranean, Lord Nelson had shifted his flag from the *Vanguard* to the *Foudroyant*.

A man at Clifton some days since defrauded Lady Nelson of 12 guineas, pretending to have been charged by her Lord with accounts of his health, &c. and wishes on the subject of some domestic arrangements; and stating that his disbursements on the journey amounted to the sum in question. He imposed on Dr Ryland, the Rev. Mr Hay, and a great number of other persons, with similar tales. He is now in custody.

The 36th regiment in the East Indies, has been drafted into the 76th, stationed at Dinapore.

On the 28th ult. the insurrection which was apprehended in the cantons of Schwitz and Uri, in Switzerland, broke out with great fury. At Schwitz, the insurgents took possession of the church, and killed by a fire of musquetry into the street about forty of the French. They also took 200 prisoners. While these things were going on at Schwitz, the inhabitants of the adjacent villages assembled to the number of three thousand men, and after murdering their French guests, compelled the seventy-seventh French demi-brigade, which had been detached against them, to retire. A considerable body of troops however marched from Lucern; and the leaders of the inhabitants of Schwitz have made their peace with the French, by giving up the prisoners whom they had thus taken, and the military chest. But the insurgents are in considerable force at Uri, and appear to act in concert with the Austrians.

PLYMOUTH—May 19.

Intelligence was received here this morning, of the capture of the *Lord Hawke* privateer, of 16 guns, belonging to this port, commanded by Capt. Pendock Neale. She was cruising off the coast of Spain, where she captured a Spanish brig, laden with a valuable cargo, soon after which she was chased by La *Victoire* French ship privateer, of 18 long twelve-pounders and 150 men, having also forty soldiers on board. In order to save her prize she commenced a severe action with La *Victoire*, which continued with great bravery, within pistol shot, for 45 minutes, but being so much annoyed by the fire of the French soldiers, and being short of her complement of seamen (several of them having been impressed by the Merman frigate and Sylph sloop of war), was obliged to strike, after having one man killed and five dangerously wounded. She was afterwards carried into Bayonne, together with the vessel she had taken.

MADRID—April 22.

It is in agitation to impose a general contribution, which will embrace every species of revenue, the product of land and industry, and places and pensions. The Council of Castile is now engaged in regulating the mode by which it is to operate. The national property, that of religious communities, which are on the point of being extinct, and the possessions belonging to the military orders, are to be exposed to public sale. The King is to receive for the future the third of the reve-

nues of all the archbishops, bishops, and other great ecclesiastical benefices, and (what will excite a little astonishment on the other side of the Pyrenees), the totality of all the prebends and other benefices, whose possessors do not perform religious duties.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 21.

The Glasgow beer bill was read a third time, and passed.

A message was received from the Lords, stating that their Lordships had agreed to the West India Governors indemnity bill, to the Scotch bail bill, and to Campbell's divorce bill.

The last mentioned was then read a first time, and ordered to be committed.

PRISON IN COLD BATH FIELDS.

The order of the day being read that the House should take further into consideration the report of the Committee appointed to examine the state of the above prison, and the question being put "that it be now taken into consideration,"

Sir FRANCIS BURDETT said, that judging of the obstacles that were thrown in his way, and the impediments applied to prevent his obtaining that necessary information on the subject of this prison, as well as entertaining a consciousness of his own inadequacy to undertake the arduous task of investigation; he owned that he should have been almost shaken from his purpose, were it not that the magnitude of the matter itself supported him in the reflection that the cause and its importance opposed to these obstacles surmounted that inadequacy.

The shafts of power were principally levelled at him and through him the dearest and proudest privileges of Englishmen were violated. The privileges of that House were equally insulted through him, and nothing was left now but to complain. There was a time when no Minister dared such an open and violent attack upon a member of the legislative body, but now, between those who were elevated to the Peerage already, and the embryo Peers, who expected the elevation, the spirit of that House seemed vanished; all was now swallowed up in the favourite and dashing system of a Secret Committee. Investigation of offences, that should be free and open as the air, was confined to these new fangled contrivances, and the door of truth was closed upon discovery. To remedy this misfortune he feared was now too late, and all power was wrested from the people, and vested in the Crown. The term "people" was become but another epithet for reproach.

[Here Sir FRANCIS recapitulated observations heretofore used relative to the treatment of persons confined in Cold Bath Fields.]

The Right Hon. Gentleman opposite to him, Mr Pitt, had used language on a former occasion relative to this subject, which conveyed a menace at him; and he hesitated not to say, that he was of opinion, that it was intended to make him the next victim to Ministerial vengeance. In defiance of that, and equally in defiance of his Secret Committee, he should vindicate the wrongs of suffering virtue, and speak the words of truth.

He then directed his animadversions principally against the gaoler, who, by the aid of torture, as he asserted, found means to extort from wretches within his grasp every shilling they possessed, who borrowed their money, and who had raised by contribution loans to the amount of more than 1000l.; that not content with that, he made a traffic of their bodies, and sold them out like African slaves, for soldiers or sailors, as he could best strike his bargains;—he used personal violence, he used his fists, his sticks, his irons, and his dungeons. These are but the charges. "Will you," cried Sir Francis, "afford me the opportunity of producing the proofs?"

Sir Francis then moved, that instead of the last resolution of the report, there be substituted the following, viz.

"That a Committee be appointed to examine into the present state of the said prison, into the conduct of the gaoler of the same, particularly relative to his borrowing from the prisoners, and other abuses of his power, and to report the same to that House."

The SPEAKER suggested the propriety that it be an instruction to the Committee to re-consider their Report, as the forms of the House would not allow the Hon. Baronet's motion in its present shape, till that before the House was first disposed of. This was adopted, and Sir FRANCIS having moved accordingly, Mr SHERIDAN seconded the motion.

Mr WM. DUNDAS, in a very warm manner, vindicated the conduct of the Committee; he arraigned what he termed, the ill-timed interference of the Hon. Baronet, and his purpose in visiting the prison, only to have converse with the mutineers, and hinted in rather direct terms, that he had rashly incurred the vengeance of the state. He proceeded then to deny that Col. Despard was ill-treated; he glanced at Mr Sheridan coming down to the house for private party matter, when great public cafes never claimed his consideration or regard. He then entered into a regular detail of defence of the gaoler's conduct, and concluded with remarking that there was nothing in it deserved reproach, that the goal was well calculated for the purposes to which it was applied, and he would resist the motion.

Mr WILBERFORCE BIRD entered into a sharp and minute discussion on the illegality of converting a house of correction into a prison for persons charged, or even guilty of state crimes.

Sir WILLIAM YOUNG in reply defended the system pursued in Cold Bath Fields.

Mr BURTON followed nearly in the same strain. He had never seen a prison better regulated, and where the health and morals of the persons under confinement were better attended to.

Major ELFORD was of opinion, that it would have been more consistent with the duty of a Member of Parliament, if the Hon. Baronet, who brought forward the present motion, had submitted the facts on which he professed to ground it to the Committee in the first instance, instead of keeping them to himself, till the report had been made.

Mr SHERIDAN supported the motion of Sir Francis Burdett. He entered into a satirical animadversion on the system adopted in Cold Bath Fields Bastille, (a cry of hear.) Yes, he observed, popular indignation so described it—the epithet would last as long as the edifice. When gentlemen so accurately weighed its bread, tasted its broth, and admired its structure, he only wished, to complete their experimental knowledge, they had vouchsafed to take a night's lodging in it; that might bring more conviction to their minds. Seeing the Attorney General in this place, he wished to put one question roundly and fairly to him. In his opinion all and every one of these warrants of commitment were illegal, even under the suspension of the Habeas Corpus, and that

Government must sue for an act of indemnity, or Ministers would be amenable to punishment. No charge was made upon oath; all that was necessary for a man's incarceration was, that his Majesty's Ministers should take it into their head, that A, B, C, or D, ought to be committed. It would be necessary for them to come manfully forward, and vindicate their conduct on the plea of necessity and state policy, and then move for a bill of indemnity.

Mr MAINWARING defended the character and conduct of the Governor of the prison. He had been originally a baker, and had built 18 houses, for which he was under the necessity of borrowing money. He borrowed 700l. from one prisoner of the name of Mills, 100l. from Mr Brown; and 100l. from Mr Tomkins, for which he paid regular interest, and dealt through the medium of his attorney, with instructions not to let the parties know that he was the borrower.

Mr COURTNEY said, with respect to the term Bastille, from every enquiry he thought it was too good for it. It was a place where men were shut up, not from any accusation upon oath; but the hint of some informer, and where the smallness of the inclosure obliged a prisoner to be his own warming-pan. It was a system of tyranny to which he knew no parallel.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said, it was asked whether an action would lie against the Secretary of State for any commitments which he ordered under the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act? To this he should decline giving any answer. It was not his duty to do so as a Member of Parliament, and he should betray his trust if he did so in his character of Attorney General. As to what had fallen in the way of ridicule from Mr Courtney, it was not worthy of an answer. As to what was alleged as a reproach to informers, he held it to be highly improper, in the present state of the country, to attempt to brand such men with infamy. The example of the filter kingdom showed us that treachery and conspiracy may be sometime conducted in such silence, as within three days to endanger the existence of the Government. There was reason to apprehend a similar degree of danger in this country; and he observed that informers were always the more disagreeable in proportion as they spoke the truth. It was asked, why these committed were not brought to trial within a certain time? To this it would be extremely imprudent in him to give any answer whatever; and he must oppose the motion for the re-commitment, as it would only tend to keep the public mind uneasy upon a subject which should be set at rest.

The House divided, when the numbers were—
Against Sir Francis's motion 147
For it 6—141

LONDON—MAY 22.

—BREST FLEET—

We continue to receive various accounts of the French fleet—all of them differ as to their place of destination. The following are the most recent reports:—

Captain Richards, of the Countess of Leicester packet, on the 16th inst. at two o'clock P. M. two leagues N. N. W. of the Saltees, spoke a Swede from the Straights, supposed for Liverpool, who informed him that off the Burlings, on the coast of Portugal, he had been brought to by the French fleet, consisting of near 30 sail; 20 of the line, six frigates, &c.

No date is here mentioned, and it is now generally believed, that having reached the latitude of Lisbon, the fleet altered its course and stood away to the westward: The fact warrants the supposition that it is ultimately bound to Ireland.

Accounts are said to have been received, that the Brest fleet was seen on the 2d instant off the Tagus, steering to the south-east. If this intelligence be correct, the junction of the French with the Spanish force in the harbour of Cadiz, must be considered as ascertained to be the first object of the expedition. That Earl St Vincent will fall in with the Brest fleet, we entertain the most sanguine hopes; and, as the same authority states, that his Lordship was off Cadiz with a force of 21 sail of the line, several of them three-deckers, on the 28th ultimo, we cannot have a doubt as to the result.

A vessel arrived at Dublin reports, that on the 30th April, N. Lat. 42. 13. one hundred leagues west of Cape Finisterre, the fell in with the West India fleet, outward bound, which sailed from Portsmouth the 25th of last month all well.

The resignation of Alderman Lushington, which has lately been spoken of, is, we are informed, now determined upon; and it was to have taken place yesterday if the Court had been formed. He is going to India.

The Ocean, Kemp, from New-York to Havannah, has been captured by the French. The Captain and crew, four only accepted, were inhumanly murdered after they had surrendered. Captain Kemp was well known in London, to which place he has traded these four or five years.

THE HAMBURG MAIL.

RECEIVED THIS MORNING.

VIENNA—MAY 4.

Yesterday arrived an extraordinary courier from Field-Marshal Suwarrow, which advises that the Austrians, after the taking of Brescia, had likewise taken possession of Bergamo, Leno, Trezzo, and other places on the right bank of the Adda, and that the French had in part retreated over the Ticino, towards Piedmont. At Bergamo, in the attack of which the Russians were engaged, the French Garrison defended themselves with great bravery.

The army of the Archduke Charles has received a reinforcement of 15,000 men; the Condean corps is likewise on its march to join it.

CONSTANTINOPLE—APRIL 16.

The Porte has to-day published the following intelligence:

"After the French under General Buonaparte had gained a victory over the Turkish army in Syria, they advanced against Acre, in order to make themselves masters of whole Palestine. Dgezar Pacha, enraged at the loss of the first battle, found means to inspire his troops with new courage, and led them again into the field."

"The issue of the second battle was in favour of the Turks. The French were obliged to retreat towards Egypt, and Dgezar Pacha eliminates their loss in the whole at 6000. The battle was furious, and the loss of the Turks not small. Buonaparte, who has been forced to evacuate several posts, is in the vicinity of Gaza."

"Dgezar Pacha writes to the Grand Signior, that he will not sheath the sword till he has exterminated the French to the last man."

The Porte has likewise received advice of another advantage gained over the French. Buonaparte had left in Egypt 17 ships, laden with artillery and ammunition, which were to be conveyed to Palestine. This convoy was attacked by the English, who sunk 4, took 7, and forced the rest to fly to the Islands of the Archipelago, whither they pursued them.

It is also reported here, that Sir Sidney Smith and Capt. Trowbridge have effected a landing on the coast of Egypt, with Russian and Turkish troops, by which they have cut off the communication between the army of Buonaparte in Syria, and Alexandria and Cairo.

STOCKS—
This day, (May 22.) at twelve o'clock—3 per cent. red. —
3 per cent. com. 55 1/2

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—MAY 25.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY—May 22.

DOWNING-STREET—May 22, 1799.

A dispatch, of which the following is an extract, has been this day received from the Right Hon. Sir Merton Eden, K. B. by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, dated Vienna, May 7, 1799.

An officer arrived here yesterday from Milan, with an account of Marshal Suwarrow having forced the passage of the Adda on the 27th inst. completely beating the enemy, and established his head quarters on the right bank of the Adda. By this victory all the Milanese, except the Castle of Milan, is wrested from the French, and it must also soon fall, as the garrison does not exceed 1200 men, of which only 400 are French. The order of the enemy in their flight was extreme, and it is supposed that they went towards the Po. Another body of the enemy, it is said, are throwing up works at Reggio and Parma, in order to cover Mantua. I enclose the Extraordinary Gazette published late last night on this occasion, and most sincerely congratulate your Lordship on these brilliant and important events.

It is with great satisfaction that I add, that by 25 counts just received from General Bellegarde, it appears that that General has driven the enemy from nearly the whole of the Lower Engadine. On the 3d instant, he himself was at Suz, and General Haddick was at Zetz; Schuls was also occupied by the Austrians.

This Government is greatly hurt at the unfortunate event that has taken place near Raftadt with regard to the French Plenipotentiaries. Bonnier and Robert are said to be dead, and Jean Debry badly wounded. A severe enquiry has been set on foot, the result of which will be made public, and the guilty exemplarily punished.

TRANSLATION OF THE VIENNA EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTE OF MONDAY, MAY 6.

Count Bokarne, who arrived here this morning as courier from Field-Marshal Count Suwarrow, has brought the following details of the movements of the united Imperial armies, from the time of their passing the Oglio until their entrance into Milan.

On the 24th of April, the enemy abandoned the Oglio on the approach of Colonel Strauch, of Michael Wallis's regiment, who with seven battalions forced his way from the Tyrol through the Val Camonica towards Lovere, on the north point of the Lago d'Iso.

The Imperial army passed the Oglio in two columns, the right commanded by General Rosenberg, by the way of Palazuolo to Bergamo, the left under the command of General Melas by Ponte Oglio, Mantova, Sola, as far as the river Serio.

The next day the army marched in three columns to the Adda; the right, consisting of General Vukassowich's brigade, and some of the Russian troops, advanced by Ponte St. Pietro and Pontella towards Lecco; the second, consisting of the divisions of Field-Marshal Lieutenant Ott and Zoph, marched against Bapino, and encamped opposite the village; the third, commanded by the General of cavalry Melas, marched by the great road through Garavazzo, Triviglio, and encamped opposite Cassano.

In the mean time the enemy had strongly fortified Cassano. This place and the right bank of the Adda were defended by formidable batteries and a redoubt on this side the river.

The head quarters of General Moreau were at Lecco, and two divisions of his army were posted there in order to prevent our passing the Adda.

Near Lecco the enemy was also strongly fortified, and had a tete-de-pont on the left bank. A division of the enemy, under General Serrurier, defended the Upper Adda; one half of which was posted behind Lecco, a part near Porto Imberzago, and another near Trezzo.

On the Lower Adda towards Lodi, the enemy had a detachment under General Delmas, and a strong position in Pizzighetone.

On the 26th April, the Russian troops attacked the enemy before Lecco, and Prince Pangrazzi, commander of the chateaux, supported by two grenadier battalions, drove the enemy back to the bridge in spite of their advantageous position.

The same day General Seckendorf marched out of the camp near Treviglio with two battalions and two squadrons as far as Crema, where the enemy had themselves fifteen hundred strong, and sent his patrols towards Lodi.

General Count Hohenzollern, who had already advanced to Cremona, sent out some strong parties to Pizzighetone, and as far as Parma over the Po.

The enemy entrenched himself on the Adda every side, determined to defend himself to the very last. Field-Marshal Suwarrow resolved on the 27th to force the passage of this river.

With this intention General Vukassowich crossed the river in the night near Brivio, by the means of a flying bridge, which had been nearly destroyed by the enemy, but was afterwards quickly repaired; and took, with four battalions, two squadrons, and four pieces of cannon, a good position on the right bank near Brivio, sending his patrols towards Ogliate and Carlate, where they met with the enemy.

An Austrian column arrived at nine o'clock in the evening behind the village Gervasio opposite to Trezzo, consisting of the division of Field-Marshal-Lieut. Ott, an advanced guard; and that of Field-Marshal-Lieut. Zoph to support it. The Captain of the Pontoniers, who had been previously sent forward, reported that it was im-

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possible to throw a bridge, owing to the declivity of the mountains and the sharp turnings of the river.
On receiving this report, the Quarter-Master General Marquis Chaffellier went to the place himself, and having the execution of this design difficult, though not quite impossible, resolved with the assistance of the fourth Bannat battalion, and that of the chaffeurs, (whole Colonel volunteered the service), to have the pontoons carried down by men, and to attempt to re-establish the bridge.
Between twelve at night and five in the morning all the pontoons and beams were fortunately brought down, and at half past five the bridge was completed. Thirty chaffeurs of the corps of Aspre and 50 volunteers of the corps of Aspre and 50 volunteers of the corps of Aspre were carried over in a boat to the opposite side, and remained at the foot of the rugged mountain, on which the castle of Trezzo is built, without making the least noise.
The bridges being finished, Major Retzer, with six companies of the above-mentioned chaffeurs, and one regiment of Russian collocks, passed the Adia; one battalion of Nadafy, two of Esterhazy, and the fourth Bannat battalion, then passed the river, under the command of Colonel Bidelkui, and fell upon the enemy in and behind Trezzo.
The French, who considered the building of this bridge impossible, had not the least notice thereof.
The above brigade was followed by the seventh hussars, and two Colack regiments. The enemy was driven back as far as Pozzo, where Field-Marshal Lieutenant Ott, whose whole division crossed the river, fell upon that of the enemy commanded by General Grenier, which was on the point of advancing against General Vukassowich at Brivio.
The battle was very obstinate; the enemy took post between Pozzo and Brivio, where it was most vigorously attacked. On this occasion the brave Colonel Bidelkui was wounded in the head.
The enemy, who in the mean time had drawn reinforcements from Victor's division, was on the point of turning our right wing, and the Bannat battalion had already begun to give way, when General Chaffellier led up the two grenadier battalions Pers and Stentoch, which formed the head of Field-Marshal Lieutenant Zoph's division, just then coming up against the enemy.
The battalion Pers having attacked in front, suffered considerably; but the Stentoch battalion, with two squadrons of Archduke Joseph's regiment, under the command of Captain Kirchner, led on by Lieutenant Bokarme of the engineers, (to the sound of military music,) fell on the enemy's left flank, which was totally routed; and the hussars, having broken through the French, made 300 prisoners, and cut 200 to pieces.
The village Pozzo was carried sword in hand. The enemy in the mean time had received reinforcements, and marched his troops up in order in the road that leads from Baprio to Milan, but was again attacked, and Major Retzer with the Nadafy battalion, took Baprio, and made 200 prisoners.
The enemy was pursued; and near Gergonzollo the French General Bekker, and 30 wounded officers, were taken prisoners.
At the same time General Melas marched against Cadano, and battered the entrenchments across the Riorio canal with twelve-pounders and howitzers; and as the French fell back, caused a flying bridge to be thrown over the canal di Riorito. First Lieutenant of the Pioneers, Count Kiniski, completed it in spite of the heavy fire of the enemy. General Melas immediately ordered the Reilky's regiment against the entrenchments which covered the bridge, which, with three cannons, was carried with so much rapidity, that the bridge, which had been on fire by the French, was saved by our troops.
General Melas crossed, with his whole column, the Adia; and the same evening marched to Gergonzollo, and the next day early, (28th), to Milan.
The two divisions Frohlich and Ott advanced to Milan the 28th; the right under General Rozemberg, passed the Adia at Brivio on the 27th; but General Vukassowich, who had already passed the river, formed the advanced guard, met with a division of French under General Serrurier at Bertero, which, after a most obstinate engagement, was beaten and forced to capitulate. The whole corps laid down its arms; the officers were permitted to return to France on their parole, and the privates remained prisoners of war.
After this affair General Vukassowich marched to Como, and the Russians to the right of Milan.
In Milan considerable magazines of clothing, arms, and provisions were found, of which an inventory is now making. A General with 500 men were also taken prisoners here.
The loss of the enemy, as far as could be ascertained when the Messenger left the army, amounted to four Generals and upwards of 5000 men taken prisoners, and 6000 killed. Eighty pieces of cannon were taken, of which 46 are heavy befiging artillery; several standards were also taken.
Field-Marshal Suwarrow, after having given due praise to the Austrian and Russian troops who signalized themselves on this important occasion, passes the highest encomiums on the following officers:
General of cavalry Melas, Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott, Major-General Vukassowich, Colonel Knesevich of Archduke Joseph's hussars, Colonel d'Aspre of the chaffeurs, Colonel Bidelkui, Captain Count Reipperg, and especially Captain Kirchner, who, though his battalion was but weak, forced his way with the bayonets through the enemy; Captains Melfieri, Rothschitz, the last of whom received two wounds; Lieutenants Count Bokarme of the engineers, and Habinay of Nadafy, and also the second Lieutenant Ritko of the same regiment.
But Field-Marshal Suwarrow principally praises the different and vigilance of Quarter-Master-General Marquis Chaffellier; as also Lieutenant-Colonel Thelen, his Aid-de-Camp.
With regard to the Russian troops, the Field-Marshal Suwarrow particularly commends General Prince Kozakow, Colonel Laborow, Majors Romanzow and Rofan, and Captain Stalerakow.
The articles of capitulation granted to General Serrurier and his division will be added in our next.
Field-Marshal Suwarrow has left Field-Marshal Kray with a sufficient force in the environs of Mantua and Pefchiera; Mantua is blockaded, and Pefchiera besieged.
The contents of the Hamburg mail principally relate to the important victory gained by General SUWARROW, which is better and fully detailed in the Gazette Extraordinary.
The mail, however, brings this additional intelligence,

that BUONAPARTE has met a severe defeat, and lost above 6000 men.—See under the head *Conjunctio*.
When the intelligence of SUWARROW's victory in Italy was known in London on Wednesday, the bells were set a-ringing.
No mention is made of any cruelties being exercised by the victorious Russians towards their fallen enemy.
Prince Charles, according to our private letters, had arrested the Commandant of the advanced posts near Rastadt, and had appointed a Military Commission to enquire into the circumstances of the death of the French Ministers at Rastadt.
—BIRTH—
Mrs DUNDAS of Blair of a daughter, at Blair Castle, on the 23d instant.
—MARRIED—
At Kilmarnock, Mr ALLAN FAULDS, seed and nurseryman, to Miss NANCY ALLAN, daughter of Mr Allan, Irvine.
—DIED—
At Edinburgh, on the 20th current, Mr RALPH VERNON, student of medicine.
At Culross, upon Wednesday morning, the 15th instant, ROBERT HALKERSTON, Esq. of Carskerdo.
Saturday se'night, in College Street, Bristol, Captain MACGAGGART, of the Royal Navy.—To this meritorious Officer did the brave Duncan consign the arduous task of bringing in the Vreheid, Admiral De Winter's ship, after the glorious victory over the Dutch fleet off Camperdown; and to the extreme exertions and great fatigue of this difficult undertaking, with only a handful of men, is to be attributed a lingering and dangerous illness, which he bore with the most heroic fortitude, and which has at length deprived his country of a brave and worthy Officer, and his relations and acquaintance of a valuable and much esteemed friend.
At Edinburgh, on the 20th current, Mrs KELSO, aged 86.
At Queensferry, at an advanced age, on Saturday, 10th current, Mr ROBERT PORTON, late merchant there.
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
Thursday, the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland met. The Right Hon. the Earl of LEVER, his Majesty's Commissioner, accompanied by several Noblemen and Gentlemen walked from his lodgings, King's Arms tavern, to the High Church (the Nottingham Militia and City Guard lining the streets), where he was received by the Magistrates in their robes. Dr WILLIAM TAYLOR, one of the Ministers of the High Church of Glasgow, the late Moderator, preached before the Commissioner.
After sermon his Grace went to the Assembly Room, and the members proceeded to chuse a Moderator for the ensuing year, when Dr WILLIAM MOODIE, one of the Ministers of this city, and Professor of Hebrew in the University, was unanimously elected. His Grace's commission, and his Majesty's letter and warrant for 1800, for propagating the Protestant religion in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, being read as usual, the Assembly was opened by an elegant speech from the throne; to which a very suitable reply was made by the Moderator.
The Committee of the General Assembly have appointed the following Gentlemen to preach before his Grace the Commissioner, viz. the Rev. Mr GRANT at Portmouk, on Sunday next, in the forenoon; and the Rev. Mr FLEMING at Hamilton, in the afternoon. The Rev. Mr LESLIE MOODIE, at Newton, on Sunday se'night in the forenoon, and the Rev. Mr DUFF at Kinfauns, in the afternoon.
We understand Principal GEORGE HILL, of St Andrews, is to preach to-morrow in St Andrew's Church, for Dr WM. MOODIE, Moderator of the General Assembly.
About the beginning of last week, his Highness MONSIEUR (formerly Count d'Artois) left Holyroodhouse in a very private manner. He gave orders only a few hours before his departure to prepare a small travelling trunk.—We are not informed where his Highness has gone, but it is understood he received advices from Ministers previous to his setting off. Some are of opinion he has gone for the Continent; and it is reported matters there are ripe for erecting the Royal standard with success.
MAIL COACHES.
The advantages which the Public have derived from the establishment of Mail Coaches have long been felt and acknowledged; and it is with pleasure we hear that it is now determined on to extend that benefit to Inverness, for which place a coach is to commence running on the first day of July next.
No improvement has been more beneficial to the commercial concerns of this country, and the facility of intercourse, the commodious mode of travelling which it affords, are advantages which have laid the Public under many obligations to the projectors and promoters of this institution. At one end of the island a traveller can know the precise hour when he shall reach the most distant corner of the other.
BERWICK SMACKS.
When noticing the advantages which inland commerce has derived from the punctuality, &c. of Mail Coaches, we cannot omit mentioning another improvement by which commercial men in this part of the country are greatly benefited.—That is, the very salutary regulations which have been adopted in the shipping trade between Leith and London. The punctuality and expedition with which the trade is now carried on, does great honour to the Managers of those two Companies who conduct the concerns with so much advantage to the Public. Formerly, wind and weather served for an excuse for delay, and week after week elapsed, gave that probably the vessel did not fail for a month after the day that was fixed. Now, however, the case is altered, and no stage coach is more punctual in departing at an hour than these vessels are at a tide.
HULL.
It is but justice that we also notice a similar improvement in the shipping concerns between Leith and Hull. A new Company has lately started, and they are pursuing a similar mode of punctuality in their dispatch.
INVERNESS.
The trade between Leith and Inverness, with the adjacent sea ports, has likewise experienced similar advantages.
The Public are fully sensible of the utility of these arrangements, and it is to be hoped they will continue to support and encourage undertakings which have so eminently contributed to the public good, by facilitating commercial intercourse, on which depends the prosperity of the country.
MESSINA—APRIL 18.
The Fox, Captain GOURLEY BALFOUR, with lead and vitriol from Leith is arrived here, finding that Leghorn and Naples were in the hands of the enemy. It is now reported that Naples has been evacuated by the French.
It is supposed that the Charlotte, Captain DARE, who failed with the same convoy, is also arrived.

DUBLIN—May 20.
An express, dated May 14, arrived on Saturday morning from Gen. TRENCH, at Cullinstar, mentioning that 27 ships, supposed to be enemies, were seen on the 14th inst. off Wellport, and another fleet, consisting of 25 sail, supposed to be Lord BRIDPORT's, as he has been there two days, off Arran, within three hours sail of them; both fleets under press of sail, steering north. On the arrival of the express, Brigade Major DUNBAR was dispatched with advices to Admiral KINGSMILL, who has 12 sail of the line along with him.
Yesterday evening, at a late hour, an express was received at the Castle (as we are informed), containing intelligence, that Lord BRIDPORT had fallen in with the French fleet, and captured 19 sail of their first rates. This, if the fleets met, we think highly probable; but, as yet, we have not such vouchers as we wish for in confirmation of the intelligence.—We earnestly hope it may be so, but it by no means agrees with the intelligence we have received from other quarters.
CORK—May 13.
TRIAL FOR THE MURDER OF COLONEL HUTCHINSON.
On Saturday, JOHN DUGGAN, alias Captain Thunderbolt, CALLAGHAN MCCARTHY, OWEN SCANLAN, and DANIEL REEN, were tried by a Court Martial for the murder of Mr HUTCHINSON. The three first were convicted on the clearest evidence, ordered for execution, and their heads cut off, on Tuesday next, at Marcomp.
The sentence of Reen, who was steward to Mr H. and lived in his house twenty-four years, is not yet precisely announced.
The party which attacked his house consisted of fifteen; two Captains, four sergeants, and nine privates, sworn United Irishmen, armed with six muskets, three pistols, a blunderbuss, a Hellian carbine, and pikes and bayonets fixed on poles.
One of the gang, less sanguinary than the rest, objected to the assassination of Mr H.—said, "he was an indulgent landlord, a protector of the poor, and a gentleman that never injured or oppressed any man!"—The officers replied, "it was no matter, they must dispatch him, and all the rest in the same way; that it was the law of the United Irishmen, and their order, which they must follow, and that the country would soon be free!"
His murder was part of an infernal system of assassination and plunder, previously concerted to co-operate with a recent conspiracy at Mallow.
Several of the most respectable Magistrates and gentlemen were marked, and their houses reconnoitred under various pretexts, for the purpose of carrying the design into execution.
CORK—May 16.
This day, —REILLY, a corporal of the Meath Regiment, was hanged at the usual place of execution, for being concerned in the late conspiracy at Mallow. The whole garrison attended.
The confession of this soldier fully establishes the guilt of BAKER, who is to be executed to-morrow.
This day was brought to town by a party of the Duhallo Cavalry, TIMOTHY MCCARTHY, one of the murderers of the late Mr HUTCHINSON.
PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY IN IRELAND.
Commissions dated 12th March.
Dumfries Fencible Dragoons.—Major Arthur Young to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Nicholson, resigned; Capt. Archibald Gordon to be Major; Captain-Lieutenant Coby Young to be Captain; Lieutenant Luke Lyons to be Captain-Lieutenant; Cornet Thomas Shawe to be Lieutenant; and Ensign Henry M'Manus, from the Aberdeen fencible infantry, to be Cornet; Mr Thomas Buckley to be Cornet, vice Irvine, removed to 5th Dragoon guards.
Commissions dated 15th April.
2d Royal Mass Fencibles.—Major Alexander Menzies to be Ensign, vice Lamothie, resigned.
Rothsay and Caithness Fencibles, 2d Battalion.—Ensign Donald Sinclair, to be Lieutenant, vice Darling, deceased; and Mr Alexander Somerville to be Ensign.
Loyal Tay Fencibles.—Lawrence Wallace to be Ensign, vice Westwater, promoted.
DUBLIN CORN LETTER, May 17, 1799.
By our quarterly return of the 10th instant, our ports were shut to the export of all Grain, for the ensuing three months, and opened to the import of Barley alone; but our Government, in consequence of the late very considerable advance in our prices of Wheat and Flour, have just issued a proclamation, opening our ports for three months, to the admission of British and Foreign Wheat, and of British Flour, at the lowest duties. At this market, Wheat sells at present equal to 63s. to 68s. British, per quarter, and Second Flour, equal to 54s. to 56s. British per sack of 24 Cwt. And it is very probable that our prices may fall yet higher.
HADDINGTON, May 24.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Pease, Beans.
First 36s 6d 27s 6d 24s 6d 20s 6d 20s 6d
Second 34s 6d 25s 6d 23s 6d 19s 6d 19s 6d
Third 31s 6d 23s 6d 21s 6d 18s 6d 18s 6d
SOUND INTELLIGENCE.
ARRIVED.
May 8. Friendship, Stafford, from Memel, for Dundee, timber.
9. Elizabeth, Beveridge, ditto, Alcoa, ditto.
Yesterday, the Inspector sloop of war arrived from Newcastle, with about 60 sail of vessels under her convoy. On Thursday last, the wind blowing fresh from the S. E. set all the ice in on the Danish shore, by which several vessels from the Baltic made their passage through the grounds.—To-day, the Sound is quite full of drift ice, and about 100 sail of vessels driving about in it.—Wind S. almost calm.
P. S. Part of the convoy remain in Hornbeck Bay, and part remain in the Roads, finding it impossible to proceed upwards on account of the ice.
ELSENBURG, May 11, 1799.
—HOWDEN & CO.
ARRIVED AT LEITH.
May 23. Brothers, Garrioch, from Kirkwall.—Mary and Jane, Black, from Greenock.—Elizabeth, Hunter, from ditto.—Fanny, Erving, from ditto—all with goods.
—24. Industry, Chapman, from Newry, barrilla.—Jean, Fraser, from Glasgow.—Endeavour, Tod, from Perth.—Dandy Davie, Stewart, from St Andrews.—Nicholas, Wallace, from Aberdeen.—Jeremiah, M'Laren, from Perth.—Commercial Packet, Mosley, from London.—Berwickshire Packet, Cummings, from ditto—all with goods.—Otter, Brown, from Wisbeach, wheat.
CLEARED OUT.
—24. Hawk, Tod, for Anstruther.—Ketty, Wishart, for Newcastle.—Andrew & Ketty, Small, for Glasgow.—Leith Packet, Paton, for Dundee.—Betsey & Janet, Flett, for Kirkwall, all with goods.
SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS, AND NOTICE TO DEBTORS.
To be sold by private bargain.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF HABERDASHERY GOODS, in the shop, No. 6, South St David's Street, Edinburgh, lately occupied by Miss Knox and Stark.
The Assortment, although not extensive, is well selected, and the Goods all new, and of the best quality. A purchaser may get immediate access to the shop, which renders this assortment well worth the attention of any person intending to commence business in the haberdashery or millinery line.
If a sale is not made in one lot before the 15th of June next, a retail sale will be opened in the shop on terms very advantageous for the public, of which notice will be afterwards given.
An inventory of the goods may be seen in the hands of Robert Allan, accountant, North St David's Street, and they may be inspected at the shop, every lawful day, from twelve to two o'clock.
All persons indebted to the said Misses Knox and Stark, are requested to pay their accounts to Edward Bruce, writer to the signet, who alone has power to discharge the same, between the 1st day of July next, as prosecutions must be raised for payment of all such debts as are outstanding at that date.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.
Begins Drawing on Tuesday the 23d July 1799.
THE TICKETS ARE SOLD,
And Divided into
Half, Fourth, Eighth, and Sixteenth Shares,
BY JOHN WHITE AND CO.
AT THEIR STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,
Licensed by Government,
OPPOSITE TO THE TRIN CHURCH, EDINBURGH,
Where a
A Number of CAPITAL PRIZES have been Sold.
SCHEMATA.
No of Prizes Values, Tot. Val. Percent Price of Tickets and Shares.
3 of £10,000 in £30,000 3 — 10,000 — 10,000 Ticket, 1 18 0
4 — 2,000 — 8,000 5 — 2,000 — 10,000 Half, 7 18 0
10 — 500 — 5,000 10 — 500 — 10,000 Fourth, 4 2 0
30 — 100 — 3,000 30 — 100 — 10,000 Eighth, 1 7 6
60 — 50 — 3,000 60 — 50 — 10,000 Sixteenth, 0 11 0
8,000 — 10 — 80,000
8,115 Prizes. £149,000
First drawn Ticket 500
Last morning } 500
41,885 Blanks.
30,000 Tickets. £150,000
All Shares sold at this Office are stamped and secured agreeable to act of Parliament.—Those drawn Prizes will be paid at current value, so soon as drawn.
J. WHITE & CO. recommend purchasing early, Tickets having already advanced; and, from the small quantity in this Lottery, they are likely to be much higher.
Commissions with cash, or bills at a short date, executed on the same terms as if personally present.—Schemes gratis.—Letters (post paid) duly answered.
C H E A P R U M.
DAVID ALLAN begs leave to inform the Public, that he is now selling his REAL JAMAICA RUM, (which is of an equal Quality, and at least 25 per gallon cheaper than any now on sale) at the following prices, viz.
Double Jamaica Rum, per gallon, 11s
Superior do. 12s
Very Best do. 14s
Coniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Shrub, Whisky, Port and Sherry Wines, Porters, Ales, &c. &c. all of superior quality, and greatly below the current prices.
A trial of any of the above articles will be a sufficient recommendation.—Commissions attended to.
GLASGOW RUM CELLAR,
Head of Niddry Street.
EDINBURGH RACES.
To be run for, over the SANDS of LEITH, on Monday the 5th August 1799.
THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PURSE OF FIFTY GUINEAS Sterling, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse or Plate of that value, (Hunters' Purse or Plates excepted) carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.
On Tuesday the 6th.
His MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.
4 years old to carry 7st 4lb | 6 years old to carry 9st 3lb
5 ditto ditto 8 9 | Aged Horses 10 stone
On Wednesday the 7th.
THE NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.
4 years old to carry 7st 4lb | 6 years old to carry 8st 9lb
5 ditto ditto 8 2 | Aged Horses 8 12
On Thursday the 8th.
FIFTY GUINEAS for REAL HUNTERS, (that have hunted in Scotland, and never won Fifty Pounds Hunter's Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. Such Horses, &c. as shall enter for this Purse, must be certified, at the time of entrance, to have been real hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietor of such hounds.
On Friday the 9th.
The LADIES PURSE OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages the best of three four-mile heats.
4 years old to carry 7st 4lb | 6 years old to carry 8st 12lb
5 ditto ditto 8 5 | Aged Horses 9 1
The winner of one Plate or Purse this week to carry 4lb extra.
On Saturday the 10th.
A PURSE for the BEATEN HORSES, &c. of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.
The Horses to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his Office, on Saturday preceding the Races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the horses are to be shown, the proper certificates produced, and the usual entry-money paid.
There will be Ordinaries during the Race Week at Fortune's and Assemblies, as usual; and no Scaffolds to be erected without the permission of the Magistrates of Leith, or their Clerk.
STEWARDS { The Right Hon. the EARL of CASSILLIS,
LORD ROLLO, — and
COLONEL CAMPBELL of Blythwood.
TO THE CREDITORS OF
The Right Hon. HUGH LORD SEMPILL.
STATE of the debts due by Lord Sempill, contracted prior to 25th January 1796, the date of the instrument on the trust-deed, has been made by Mr Selkirk, the trustee, and will lie at his house, No. 19, North Frederick Street, open for the inspection of those having interest, till Monday the 24th June next. And the creditors will receive full payment of the debts due to them in terms of the said state, upon applying to Mr Robert Stewart, writer, Edinburgh, any day subsequent to the said 24th June next.
Edinburgh, May 13, 1799.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
THE Trustees upon the Estate of GEORGE RICHMOND, Merchant in Edinburgh, hereby intimate, That a dividend of the fund recovered will be made upon the 4th day of July next; and they request the whole creditors on or before the 20th of June next, to lodge with Mr William Cooper, merchant in Edinburgh, one of the trustees, their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon,—certifying those who fail so to do, that they will be cut off from any share of the fund now to be divided.
HOUSE AND PARKS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.
To be LET, for one or more years,
THE HOUSE of KERSIEBANK, FURNISHED with FURNITURE, with the Gardens, Orchards of two acres, and a well stocked Pigeon-house, lying three miles east of Falkirk; with about ten acres of land, in three inclosures, under grass.
The House is commodious, pleasantly retired, and situated upon the banks of the East Kersie—consists of dining-room, drawing-room, and six bed-rooms, with light closets, and suitable offices and accommodation for servants. It is near to the great west road, where four stage-coaches pass and repass every day to town. In the grounds there is an excellent mineral spring of old repute, of the same quality with the Old and Young Spaw at Harrowgate.
Also to be LET in Lease,
Two FARMS, for such number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas next.
The first containing 60 acres of Kersie ground, all inclosed, adjoining to the house, &c. of Kersiebank; and
The other contains about 40 acres of rich dryfield ground, being the parks lying south from the house, and two parks of Auchincruiney, with the farm steadings, offices, and garden belonging to these lands.
For particulars apply to Mr Eldon, Allan's Court, Edinburgh; Mr Crawford, writer, Glasgow; and Mr Henderson, writer, Falkirk.
AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack,
COMMERCIAL PACKET,
Joseph Mosely Master,
Will take in goods till Wednesday forenoon at 10 o'clock, when she will sail.
Old Shipping Company's Office, 5
Leith, May 24, 1799. W M GRINLEY Agent.

proprietor, at Burntisland; or to Mr. James